(e) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The existing minimum wages for agricultural workers have the provision of variable Dearness Allowance linked to the consumer price index numbers which shall be revised every six months.

(g) The minimum wages of agricultural workers and the wages of industrial workers are not directly comparble as both are fixed under different sets of rules.

Minimum work opportunity for agricultural labourers

4154. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by CADR has pointed out that an agricultural labourer is gstting a minimum work opportunity of 270 days in a year; and

(b) if so, what are the measures taken by Government to improve the unemployment or underamployment of the agricultural labourers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) According to a Press report appearing in 'Hindustan Times' on 8-9-1992, a study conducted by CADR has revealed that people engaged in agri-culture were not getting even the minimum work opprotunity of 270 days in a year.

(c) The Government are implemen ting Schemes like Integrated Rural Development (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and Jawahar Rozgar Yoj-na for promotion of employment in rural areas.

Besides the above schemes, the Planning Commission has adopted in the Eighth Five Year Plan a strategy for employment generation in rural areas. As a part of this strategy the Planning Commission has identified development of wasteland, water conservation, integrated watef-shed development, development of forest areas and non-farm rural activities as important areas of employment generation. It is also making provisions for training, technologly, mlarkefeig assistance and credit to non-agricultural activity with a view to promoting industries in rural areas.

Study *on* prevalence of ergonomic related injuries

4155. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been undertaken by Government regarding the prevalence of ergonomic related injuries like crippling injuries to the musculoskeletal system caused by the tools, equipments, workplace design, or work schedule in Indian industrial units and establishment's;.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in order to protect the workers from the hazards due to ergonomic related injuries;

(d) whether Government propose to have some specific legislation for providing safeguards and security for workers considering the crippling effects of ergonomic related injuries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.